THE [*Numb.* 891.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the lateſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *June* 3, 1762.

MADRID, February 16.

A BODY of Troops, conſiſting of Eighteen Thouſand Men, is marching towards Cadiz, to ſecure that Place from any hoſtile Attempts. Some other Corps, leſs conſiderable, are filing off towards the Confines of Portugal.

Paris, March 5. This Moment a Report is ſpread, that the King of Portugal, far from reſolving to be neuter, as was generally expected, has declared for England; and that this is the Reaſon why the Court of Spain, who ſuſpected ſuch a Turn, makes ſo much Haſte to put her Land Forces in a Condition to take the Field; yet ſome Circumſtances prevent our giving entire Credit to this News, ſo that we muſt wait for a Confirmation of it.

Liſbon, Feb. 20. The Thunderer, Anſon, and Montague, arrived here the 11th Inſtant from Sir Charles Saunders's Squadron, to take in Proviſions. The Arethuſa Frigate, in her Way from Gibraltar, having loſt her Main-maſt, put into this Port to refit. Captain Vane, who commands her, has taken two Prizes, one of which he ſent to Gibraltar; the other is the Guerrier, of 500 Tons, and 24 Guns, laden with Proviſions, and bound from Bourdeaux to Martinico: She is come into this Port.

Stargard, March 13. A Sort of Congreſs will be held in this Town; the Plenipotentiaries on the Side of Ruſſia are to be the Field Marſhal Count Soltikoff, Lieutenant General Prince Wilkouſky, and Major General Berg; and on the Part of Pruſſia, the Prince of Brunſwick-Bevern, Governor of Stettin, with ſome other General Officers. Fifteen Houſes are already hired for them and their Retinue.

Madrid, March 2. Above 9000 Mules have been purchaſed for the Service of the Army deſtined for the Siege of Gibraltar. The Troops allotted for the Army of Obſervation continue filing off towards Eſtremadura. Several Detachments arrived at Badajoz above a Month ago, and are employed in fortifying that Frontier Town, tho' there is nothing to be feared from the Portugueſe.

Paris, March 15. It is aſſured, that we ſhall have upwards of 140,000 good Troops this Year in Germany.

A Fleet of Fifty Engliſh Ships, Men of War and Tranſports, has been lately deſcried off Rochfort. Amongſt them were four Fire-ſhips.

Berlin, March 20. This Day was publiſhed in our Gazette, the following Convention, relative to a Suſpenſion of Arms between our King and the Emperor of Ruſſia.

Art. I. There ſhall be a Ceſſation of all Hoſtilities from henceforth between the Ruſſian and Pruſſian Troops every where, both on one Side and the other.

Art. II. The Suſpenſion of Arms between the Troops commanded by Prince Wilkouſky and the Pruſſian Forces, ſhall commence from the Signing of theſe Preſents, and with reſpect to the different Corps in Poland and Sileſia, it ſhall take Place from the Day of the Arrival of the Couriers, which, after Signing this Convention, ſhall be diſpatched with an Account thereof, according to Orders already given for that Purpoſe by his Pruſſian Majeſty.

Art. III. During this Armiſtice the Oder ſhall be the Limits between the two Armies in Pomerania, and the New Marche, which neither of them ſhall paſs. Notwithſtanding this Regulation, the Garriſons of Stettin, Cuſtrin and Dam, may ſend their Patroles to the Villages named Chriſtianburg, Barenbruck, Buckholtz, Klebitz and Zorndorff, ſituated on the other Side of the Oder, and even to Wartha, but no further on any Pretext whatever. Nor ſhall the Ruſſians extend their Poſts beyond their Villages.

Art. IV. None of his Pruſſian Majeſty's Troops ſhall enter upon the Territories of Poland on any Account during this Armiſtice.

Art. V. The Ruſſian Troops ſhall not touch the Frontiers of Sileſia while this Treaty laſts.

Art. VI. The King of Pruſſia ſhall grant to the Troops commanded by Count Czernicheff, at the Requiſition of that General, a free Paſſage through Sileſia, and ſupply the Army during their March with Proviſions, Forage and neceſſary Carriages, to the Frontiers of Poland.

Art. VII. This Corps ſhall obſerve in it's Paſſage the moſt exact Diſcipline, and treat the Inhabitants as Friends.

Art. VIII. During this Suſpenſion of Arms there ſhall be a mutual friendly Correſpondence and Freedom of Commerce by Sea and by Land, between the two Armies, and wherever Paſſports are needed, they ſhall be immediately granted, by the reſpective Generals, as Occaſions require.

Art. IX. This Treaty ſhall continue till the two Courts make a further Determination, and the Party inclining to break it off, ſhall give 15 Days Notice to the other before Hoſtilities ſhall be renewed between them.

Dated March 16, 1762.

Sign'd,	Sign'd,
Auguſtus William,	Michael Prince
Duke of Brunſwick.	Wilkouſky.

The two Generals, upon their Arrival at Stargard, ſigned this Treaty, and are now ſettling the Articles relative to the Exchange of Priſoners already made.

Stargard, in Pomerania, March 18. Since the Signing of the Convention for a Suſpenſion of Arms between Ruſſia and Pruſſia, the two Generals-Plenipotentiaries continue their Conferences regularly, but without obſerving any the leaſt Ceremonial. We are aſſured they are actually ſettling the Exchange of Priſoners of War: This Exchange is indeed already executed; but it is neceſſary to ſtate the Debts contracted on both Sides, and ſee how they may be diſcharged; after which, the Plenipotentiaries will agree about every Thing that is to be obſerved at the Evacuation of all Brandenburgh Pomerania.

LONDON, *March* 15.

The Roman, Capt. Dubert, of 16 Guns, and 200 Men, belonging to Dunkirk, is taken by the Eſſex Man of War.

The Cerbere and Auguſte, two French Privateers of St. Maloes, of 14 Guns each, are taken and brought into Plymouth by the Tartar Frigate.

The Villeveau, of and for Port l'Orient from the Iſle of Bourbon, with 4000 Bales of Coffee, and the Squirrel Frigate from Breſt, with Diſpatches for Martinico, mounting 10 Guns, and 80 Men, were ſent into Plymouth on the 10th Inſtant, by the Fame and Lion Men of War.

They write from Liſbon, that his Majeſty's Ship Arethuſa, Capt. Vane, has taken a Ship of 500 Tons, laden with Flour, and another of 200 Tons, with Merchandize, both bound from Marſeilles to St. Domingo.

They write from Dublin, that 5000 Roman Catholicks are to be raiſed in Ireland, to conſiſt of five Regiments of 1000 Men each, to be ſent to Portugal, to be commanded by Iriſh Officers of the ſame Religion, and ſubject to the civil and military Laws of Great-Britain and Ireland.

The Honourable William Pitt, Eſq; is indiſpoſed at his Houſe in St. James's-Square.

March 16. The Halifax Packet-Boat is arrived at Falmouth from New-York, in 24 Days, with two Mails.

An Admiral will ſhortly ſail with ſeveral Ships of the Line, Frigates, &c. with a Draught of Matroſſes, Forces, and warlike Stores, for Jamaica. Upon his Arrival there he will be appointed Commander in Chief.

All Officers of Regiments now abroad, excepting ſuch as are out on Recruiting Parties, whether in Garriſon or elſewhere, are ordered to join their Corps forthwith.

The laſt Letters from Vienna adviſe, that the Propoſals of Peace made by the King of Pruſſia, were, after mature Deliberation, judged to be inadmiſſible, and that thereupon Orders were given to all the Officers to join their reſpective Regiments by the 4th of March.

It is reported that a new Treaty is on the Carpet between Ruſſia, Pruſſia, Denmark, and Great-Britain, in Conſequence of which Denmark is to renounce all Right and Title to the Dutchy of Holſtein, and in Exchange thereof is to be put in Poſſeſſion of two of the Neutral Iſlands in the Weſt-Indies.

March 17. From Vienna we are told, that the Empreſs Queen augments her Troops, for the approaching Campaign, by 50000 Men; and that the Funds for this Augmentation are already found for this Year, and the next too.

Monday a Packet of French Letters, taken on board a Merchant Ship bound for Martinico, by the Fame and Lion Men of War, was brought to the Admiralty-Office, and is ſaid to be a moſt valuable Acquiſition.

March 20. According to a Letter from a good Hand, received at Hanover the 5th of this Month, Affairs ſtood on ſo good a Footing between Ruſſia and Pruſſia, that they reckoned the Preliminaries of a Reconciliation were actually ſigned.

By Letters from Liſbon, &c. it now appears, that the Portugueſe, with their Allies, are forwarder in their Armaments, and would be ready to take the Field before the Spaniards.

Orders are given for all the Engliſh, Scotch and Iriſh Traders, to leave the Kingdom of France.

The Czar has ordered a conſiderable Sum to be diſtributed among the Inhabitants of Pomerania, which is occupied by the Ruſſians, to repair, in ſome Meaſure, the Loſſes they have ſuſtained by the War.

Laſt Poſt from Bilboa brought a Letter from Capt. Wallis, dated Feb. 8, which ſays, that the Commiſſary had given Orders for all the Engliſh Ships in that Port to be got ready for ſailing, and they expected Paſſports from Madrid by the enſuing Poſt.

Thurſday the Commiſſioners of the Navy contracted for ſeveral Ships to carry Troops to Germany to augment the Army there; a plain Proof that the Continental War is to be carried on with Vigour, and conſequently that the Schemes of the late Miniſter are held in Eſteem, and will be followed.

March 22. By private Letters by the laſt Dutch Mail Advice was received, that on the 9th Inſtant, at One in the Morning, all the Streets leading to the Place de Greve at Paris, were beſet by the French and Swiſs Guards, that no Perſon might go to ſee what paſſed there; but that it was nevertheleſs known, that three Perſons of the firſt Diſtinction were beheaded at that Hour; but that their Names and their Crimes were ſtill a Secret.

Saturday a great Quantity of Bedding, Tents and Poles, with Small Arms, Muſket Balls, &c. were ſhipped from the Tower on board Tranſports, going round to Spithead, to join the Expedition Fleet fitting out there for Sir Edward Hawke.

March 23. Major Gates, and Capt. Darby, of the Devonſhire Man of War, who brought the agreeable Diſpatches from Martinico, came to England in the Nightingale Man of War. The Major came to Lord Egremont's on Monday Morning at two o'Clock. At Noon there was a numerous Court to compliment his Majeſty on the important Conqueſt, gained with the Loſs of only 96 killed, including 7 Officers; 389 wounded, including 32 Officers; and 11 private Men miſſing. About two o'Clock the happy News was announced to the Public by the Guns of the Tower, and thoſe in the Park; and in the Evening there were Bonfires and Illuminations in many Parts of London and Weſtminſter.

His Majeſty's Frigate Venus is arrived at Plymouth from a Cruize, and has brought in the Lovely Joſeph Privateer, of and from St. Sebaſtian's of 12 Guns, and 120 Men.

She

She had taken a ſmall Veſſel belonging to Guernſey or Jerſey, which afterwards funk. This is the firſt Privateer taken from the Spaniards this War.

The Venus has likewiſe taken a French Ship bound to St. Domingo.

The Epervier Privateer, of Bayonne, of 12 Guns, and 100 Men, is taken by the Bellona and Juno Men of War, and ſent into Plymouth. This Privateer had taken, on the 24th of January, the Wolf, Whitty, of and from Marblehead for Liſbon.

March 24. A Letter from Ratiſbon, March 11, has the following Article. In the preſent State of Things, there is no affirming with Certainty; and therefore, the following Preliminaries, handed about here, are given to the Public for their Speculation.

1. His Pruſſian Majeſty Guaranties to the Emperor of all the Ruſſias, the Country of Holſtein.

2. His Imperial Majeſty Guaranties to the King of Pruſſia all Sileſia, and the Country of Cleves.

3. The King ſhall give the Houſe of Anhalt Zerbſt Fifteen Tons of Gold by Way of Indemnification.

4. As ſoon as the Pruſſians evacuate the Principality of Anhalt Zerbſt, the Ruſſians ſhall evacuate Pomerania.

5. The Ruſſian Corps under General Czernichef ſhall immediately ſuſpend Hoſtilities.

6. The Treaty between the two Crowns being digeſted, ſigned, and ratified, the Ruſſians will evacuate the Kingdom of Pruſſia.

7. Twenty Thouſand Ruſſians ſhall join the Army of Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick to recover Cleves.

8. All Priſoners of War on both Sides ſhall be releaſed without Ranſom.

9. The King ſhall grant a free Paſſage thro' his Dominions for 20,000 Ruſſians to march into Holſtein.

There are already ſeveral Ships put up upon Change, and other Places, for Martinico.

It is ſaid that the Right Hon. the Earl of Egremont will ſhortly reſign the Seals on Account of his great Indiſpoſition.

And it is alſo ſaid, that Lord Melcombe, or the Hon. George Grenville, Eſq; will ſucceed him.

By our laſt Advices from Portugal we are aſſured, that every Precaution has been taken to give the Spaniards a proper Reception in caſe they ſhould attempt to invade Portugal; and that they were in daily Expectation of ſeeing an Engliſh Fleet in the River Tagus, as well as ſome Britiſh Forces to aſſiſt them.

Yeſterday ſeveral Tranſports fell down the River, who are ordered with all Expedition to proceed to Portſmouth, to take Troops on board.

We hear a French Eaſt Indiaman is taken by Capt. Kennedy in one of our Frigates, which is worth 130,000 l. and is carried into Liſbon.

Some pretend, that as ſoon as the Empreſs Queen receives certain Advice of the Convention being ſigned between Ruſſia and Pruſſia, ſhe will accept of the Terms of Peace that have been propoſed to her.

A great Advantage, among others, reſulting from our having taken Martinico, is, that 3 or 4 Men of War of the Line, with a few Frigates, will be now ſufficient for the Leeward Iſland Station; whereby we may reckon upon our having 10 or 12 more Line of Battle Ships at Liberty to act againſt his Majeſty's Enemies, upon any future Undertakings which ſhall be thought expedient, in order to force them to yield to ſuch a Peace, as by the Succeſs of our Arms, and the Juſtice of our Cauſe, we are intitled to.

March 25. A French Privateer from Breſt, of 10 Guns, and 100 Men, is taken by the Coventry Man of War, Capt. Carpenter, and carried into Kinſale.

Tueſday the third Payment of 960,000 l. was paid by the Subſcribers at the Bank towards the Loan of 12 Millions for the Service of the current Year.

March 26. By a Letter from Belleiſle, dated the 10th Inſtant, we learn, that the Governor was to embark for Portugal the next Day; and that it was expected that the Troops would ſoon follow, and the Fortifications be demoliſhed.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, March 24.

"Came into Harbour the Sequier French Privateer, of 12 Guns, and 116 Men, taken and ſent in by his Majeſty's Ship Adventure, Capt. Middleton."

March 29. We learn that the King of Portugal hath at length made a definitive Declaration to the Court of Madrid, importing, that his Moſt Faithful Majeſty having no Grievances to alledge, either againſt Spain or Great-Britain, and having no Engagements, offenſive or defenſive, with either of thoſe two Crowns, he was firmly reſolved to obſerve the ſtricteſt Impartiality with reſpect to the Rupture that hath happened between them; that conſequently, he would permit both Engliſh and Spaniſh Ships to enter his Ports, provided they ſhould conform to the Regulations eſtabliſhed in all the maritime Places in Europe: But that if, contrary to all Expectation, an Attempt ſhould be made to compel him, by Violence, to depart from this Neutrality, and thus to encroach on his Rights as a Sovereign, he would oppoſe it with his whole Force, &c.

March 29. Two or three Expreſſes are arrived from Peterſbourg, Berlin, &c. and it is ſaid, that a Treaty, offenſive and defenſive, between Ruſſia and Pruſſia, is as good as concluded.

It is now ſaid that 1,200,000 l. more will be raiſed for the Service of the preſent Year, but by what Means is not yet known, though generally thought by Exchequer Bills.

Orders are given for Six Thouſand Men to march to Falmouth, where they are to embark for Portugal.

March 30. A Squadron of 9 Ships of the Line is equipped at Ferrol, and only wait for ſailing Orders from Madrid, as appears by Letters from thence, of the 25th of laſt Month.

About 2000 Men are draughted out of the Guards, who will ſhortly embark for Germany.

His Majeſty has granted a handſome Preſent to be given to Major Gates, who brought over the agreeable News of the Reduction of the beſt Part of the Iſland of Martinico; and it is ſaid he will ſoon have the Command of a Regiment.

April 1. A Letter from Ratiſbon brings a Confirmation, that the Ruſſian General Czernichef did not take Leave of any Body at Vienna, when he ſet out on his Return to his Troops in the County of Glatz. The ſame Letter ſays, that the Imperial Court has aſſured the Circles that the Priſoners of their Contingents will ſoon be exchanged againſt the Pruſſians in their Hands, Field Marſhal Count Serbelloni having already begun a Negotiation for this Purpoſe with the Margrave Charles of Brandenburgh.

Letters from Berlin, of the 16th Inſtant, inform us, that the King of Pruſſia was expected there the Middle of April, by which Time the Peace between him and the Emperor of Ruſſia will be quite ſettled and ratified. It is added, that the Chancery was already transferred from Magdebourg to that Metropolis.

April 2. Letters from Berlin of the 14th ult. ſay, that 7000 Pruſſian Soldiers (who were lately Priſoners to the Ruſſians) were daily expected there from Pruſſian Pomerania.

April 3. The French Indiaman brought into Plymouth by the Burford, is the St. Prieſte, bound from the Iſle of Bourbon to Port l'Orient, laden with 10,000 Bales of Coffee, beſides Pepper, Rattans, and Ebony. She was taken by the Expedition Fleet under Sir George Pocock.

His Majeſty's Frigates Brilliant, Sapphire, Venus and Æolus, are ordered out from the weſtern Ports, to cruize for a Month, one off Scilly, and the others further to the Weſtward, to protect the homeward bound Merchantmen.

The Convoy for the Leeward Iſlands and Jamaica, is appointed to be ready at Portſmouth the 15th of this Month.

By Letters from different Parts of Spain they write, that they have a great Number of Privateers ready for Sea, but not half manned, and moſt of thoſe which they have got are afflicted with the black Fever, which carries off Numbers daily.

Col. Burgoyne's Regiment of Light Horſe are ordered to Portugal, and will embark for that Kingdom in Eaſter Week. Theſe are the only Horſe that are ordered on that Service.

April 6. Laſt Thurſday his Majeſty's Frigate the Milford arrived at Plymouth from a Cruize, having loſt her Main and Mizen Maſts on the 9th ult. off Madeira, in an Engagement with the Glory, a French Letter of Marque of 16 Guns, and 90 Men, bound from Port Paſſage to St. Domingo. Captain Man, Commander of the Milford, had his Leg ſhot off, and died ſoon after the Glory ſtruck. The firſt Lieutenant, Mr. Day, was alſo killed, and only one Man beſides. The French had ſix Men killed, and eight or nine wounded. The Glory is ſent to Briſtol. The above Frigate was built at Milford, the firſt King's Ship ever built there, and was ſent to convoy the Trade ſafe to the Sea, and in her Return had this Engagement.

We hear there will be another Draft in a few Days from the Train of Artillery at Woolwich.

Extract of a Letter from Ratiſbon, March 18.

"It is probable that the General Armiſtice between the Ruſſians and Pruſſians, will be followed by a ſeparate Peace; but it is believed the new Monarch of Ruſſia is ſtrenuouſly endeavouring to bring the Empreſs-Queen alſo to a Reconciliation with the King of Pruſſia. In the mean Time it is computed, that the Pruſſian Troops employed againſt the Ruſſians, including thoſe made Priſoners, but actually releaſed, amount to about 50,000: So that if the War continues, the King of Pruſſia muſt regain the Aſcendant over Auſtria. A Letter from a good Hand ſays, that ſeveral Ruſſian Officers have already aſked Permiſſion of their Sovereign to make the Campaign as Volunteers, ſome in the King of Pruſſia's Army, and others under Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick."

We are informed, that there have been 16 Duels fought among ſome of the principal Officers of the French Army in Germany; and that ſix of them have taken Shelter in Prince Ferdinand's Army.

A private Letter from Paris, ſays, that M. Lally, late Commander of the French Forces at Pondicherry, in the Eaſt-Indies, was one of the three Perſons of Diſtinction lately executed at the Greve in that City.

The extraordinary Riſe of Stocks laſt Week was occaſioned, we are told, by the Report of a new Negotiation being ſet on Foot with France. It is repreſented, that Mr. George Pitt, the King's Envoy to the King of Sardinia, going to Court whilſt he ſtaid at *Paris*, in his Way to Turin, the Duke de Choiſeuil took an Opportunity to enter into a Converſation with him; and among other Things, ſignified the King his Maſter's Deſire to renew the Negotiation with England, and propoſed that Mr. *Pitt* ſhould forward to London a Letter to that Effect. Mr. *Pitt* excuſed himſelf from tranſmitting this Letter, as he had received no Inſtructions on that Head; but promiſed to mention in his own Letters what the Duke had ſaid. He accordingly ſent the Subſtance of their Conference in a private Letter to his Couſin, the late Secretary of State, who laid it before his Majeſty. A Council was ſummoned; and ſoon after an Anſwer was returned to Mr. George *Pitt*. It is ſaid, that we will liſten to no *Propoſals*, unleſs France will ſend over a Miniſter with full *Powers* to ſign *Preliminaries* at once.

April 7. Yeſterday Morning an Expreſs arrived from Liſbon, with Advice, that the Spaniards were actually marching towards the Frontiers of *Portugal*. This Expreſs came over in one of the *Packet* Boats, which has brought very few Letters.

Extract of a Letter from a Merchant in Amſterdam.

Our Merchants here have been equally ſurprized and concerned on receiving the News of the Conqueſt of Martinico; ſurprized, becauſe they expected a much longer Reſiſtance; concerned, becauſe their Trade to St. Euſtatia is now entirely aboliſhed; it being well known that Iſland has not produced ſufficient to load a ſingle Ship annually. By the Account you ſend us of this Expedition, it appears that the Engliſh themſelves were aſtoniſhed that the French ſhould ſo ſoon capitulate. It muſt be confeſſed, the Engliſh are brave; every Place muſt yield to their Arms: It has been ſaid upon Change on this Occaſion, that if Hell produced Sugar, the Engliſh would Conquer it, provided the French were to defend it."

April 8. By Advices from different ports in Spain, the Engliſh Shipping remain in the ſame uncertain State; nothing having been yet reſolved on by the Spaniſh Court.

It is aſſured, by Letters which arrived on Tueſday from Liſbon, that the Portugueſe had between 30 and 40,000 men in their pay, and that 28,000 new muſkets have been received from hence.

His Pruſſian majeſty has ordered a Train of 150 pieces of heavy Cannon, with immenſe Quantities of military Stores and Ammunition, to be ſent to Breſlau, whence it is believed he will open the Compaign with the ſiege of Schweidnitz. The Army which is to form that ſiege will be commanded by an experienced General, and his majeſty will be at the Head of the Army that covers it, with his Nephew the Prince Royal, and his Brother *Prince Frederick*.

Laſt Night an Expreſs, preceded by ſeveral Horſemen and Horns, arrived from the North at Whitehall with ſome Expreſſes; the Contents of which are not known.

Yeſterday morning early a meſſenger was diſpatched to the Court of Liſbon.

Admiralty-Office, March 15. *His Majeſty's Ship the Eſſex, commanded by Capt. Scbomberg, being upon a Cruize on the 9th Inſtant, took off Uſhant the Romain, of Dunkirk, a French Privateer of 20 Carriage Guns, moſtly Six-pounders, beſides Swivels, with 130 Men, commanded by M. de Cock, and has ſent her into Portſmouth.*

His Majeſty's Ship the Tartar, commanded by Capt. John Knight, being alſo upon a Cruize on the 7th Inſtant, fell in with, and took the Cerberus Privateer, of St. Maloes, of 12 Carriage and 10 Swivel Guns, and 105 Men; and on the 10th, after a Chace of eleven Hours, took the Auguſtine Privateer, of the ſame Place, having 10 Carriage Guns, and 80 Men, and is arrived at Plymouth with both the Prizes.

March 20. *By Letters received from Capt. Dennis, of his Majeſty's Ship Bellona, there is an Account, that on the 1ſt Inſtant he fell in with and took a French Snow Privateer, of 12 Guns, and 120 Men, returning from her Cruize to Bayonne.*

And that on the 17th of laſt Month he had taken a Snow from Martinico, laden with Sugar.

Capt. Byron, of his Majeſty's Ship the Fame, in Company with the Lion, has alſo taken the Aimable Marie, of 250 Tons, from Bourdeaux, bound to St. Domingo, with Wine and Proviſions, which they fell in with on the 5th of laſt Month: And on the 12th they retook the Telemachus, an Engliſh Ship, belonging to Guernſey, homeward bound from Carolina, of 250 Tons, and 12 Guns, which had been taken on the 1ſt by a French Privateer. The ſame Day they fell in with and took the Foudroyant, a Veſſel belonging to Bourdeaux, bound likewiſe to St. Domingo, of about 450 Tons, with a Letter of Marque, her Cargo conſiſting of Wine, Proviſions, and Dry Goods.

March 23. *His Majeſty's Ship the Adventure, commanded by Capt. Charles Middleton, on the 18th of this Month, S. W. eight Leagues from Dunnoze, fell in with and took the Sequier, a French Privateer Snow, of 12 Carriage Guns, 10 Swivels, and 99 Men; ſhe is a new Veſſel, ſailed from Dunkirk laſt Monday Se'nnight on her firſt Cruize, and had not taken any Thing.*

April 1. *His Majeſty's ſhip the Burford, commanded by Captain Gambier, is arrived at Plymouth with the St. Prieſte, a French Eaſt-India ſhip of 700 Tons Burthen, and 230 Men and Paſſengers, from the Iſle of Bourbon, bound to l'Orient; which was taken the 11th of laſt month, by his Majeſty's ſhip the Valiant, one of the ſhips which ſailed from Spithead with Sir George Pocock. Her Cargo conſiſts chiefly of Coffee and Pepper.*

KINGSTON, *in Jamaica, February* 20.

Wedneſday Afternoon arrived at *Port* Royal, the Tender belonging to his Majeſty's Ship Centaur, under the Command of Lieut. Andrew Carr, with 4 Spaniſh priſoners. Same Time his Majeſty's Ship Fowey, Joſeph Mead, Eſq; Commander, came down as far as the Keys, and ſent in 3 Spaniſh Veſſels, viz. a Snow, Brig, and Sloop, and then proceeded on her Cruize.

March 13. Yeſterday arrived his Majeſty's Ship Huſſar, Robert Carket, Eſq; Commander, and brought in Three Flags of Truce from *Port* au *Prince* and St. Mark's, and a Snow from North-America, bound into *Port* au *Prince*, and 4 ſmall Spaniſh Veſſels, all which were taken in the Bite of Leoganne.

Same Day arrived his Majeſty's Ship Boreas, Samuel Uvedale, Eſq; Commander, and brought in two large French Ships, which he took off Baroco the 7th Inſtant, bound to Old France, richly loaded with the fineſt Sugars, Indigo, Cotton and Coffee: They had been Two Tranſports that had lately brought part of a Regiment of Soldiers which were landed at Cape Francois; one is called the Dragon, a fine new Ship of 16 Nine pounders, the other called the Intrepide of 12 Six and Four pounders, and had on board when taken 181 Men in all.

March 20. Saturday his Majeſty's Ship the Fowey, commanded by Joſeph Mead, Eſq; being off Tiberoon, met with, took, and brought in, a Spaniſh man of War; the particular Account of which Action, as taken from the Ship's Log-Book, is as follows, viz. About Break of Day there being little Wind, ſeeing a ſtrange Sail to the Weſtward, ſent the Boats a-head, to ſee what ſhe was; ſaw the pinnace fire a Shot for the Chace to ſhew Colours; immediately the Chace fired two Shot, and hoiſted a Spaniſh Enſign and Pendant; when the Boats returned, and were hoiſted in, gave Chace, and cleared Ship for Action. At noon Cape Tiberoon bore S. S. E. about Seven Leagues diſtant. The Chace finding us coming up with them very faſt, brought too with the Main-top-ſail to the maſts; at Five hailed her, and was anſwered *from Sea*, upon which they fired three ſhot into us; immediately returned the Compliment with a Broadſide, and began to engage on both ſides; at ſeven wore to the Weſtward, and ſtopt firing on both ſides, turned the people to knot and ſplice the Rigging; at Eight tacked, the Chace gave us a Broadſide, which we returned; at Nine tacked, and exchanged another Broadſide; at Half paſt nine tacked to gain the Wind of them; at Twelve brought to, as did the Enemy, little Wind.

Obſerved the prize to make ſail to the Weſtward, upon which we made ſail to the Eaſtward to join him; at three Quarters of an Hour after Five, came to cloſe Action, at the ſame Time fell a flat Calm, continued firing on both ſides until Half paſt Nine, when ſhe ſtruck; ſent the Boat on board, and brought the Captain and Nine of his people, left in Lieu a maſter and 8 men; ſhe proved to be the La Ventura, a Spaniſh Frigate of 26 Twelve pounders on the main Deck, and 350 men, commanded by Don Joſeph de las Caſas, from *St.* Domingo, bound to the Havannah. The Fowey had 134 people on board, upwards of 30 of whom are little Boys, beſides Four ſick, which reduced them to not quite 100 fighting men, when the Engagement began; ſo that this may truly be reckoned one of the moſt gallant Actions among the many performed by his *Majeſty's Ships* for theſe ſeven Years paſt.

Ten Men were killed outright in the Fowey, and Twenty-four wounded, 5 of whom deſperately, and 2 have ſince died. The Fowey mounts 22 9 pounders on the main Deck, two 6 pounders on the Fore-Caſtle, and Four 4 pounders on the Quarter-Deck. The ſhip is much damaged in her Hull, Maſts, Yards and Rigging, the latter of which muſt be all new. The prize was made a mere Wreck of, the main-maſt falling fore and aft on the Booms, and the whole ſhip will

require a great deal of repairing. The prisoners found on board after the Engagement were 302; but there is great Reason to believe the *Spaniards* had many more men on board than given in, as the Decks were covered with the mangled Limbs of the Enemy, and several were seen to fall overboard.

PHILADELPHIA, May 27.

On Tuesday last the Philadelphia Packet, Capt. Budden, arrived here from London.

A Letter from London, of the 8th of April, mentions two of the Enemies Privateers, of 22 and 16 Guns, being sent into Plymouth, by his Majesty's Frigate Æolus; and that another Privateer, of 24 Guns, had been likewise sent into Portsmouth.

From Jamaica we have Advice, that Commodore Douglas was at that Island; but that most of the Ships he took with him from St. Christophers, with others that belonged to the Jamaica Station, were cruising off of Cape-Francois, looking after the Brest Fleet, which some time ago arrived there.

Captain Lawrence, from *Martinico*, informs us, that on the 6th Instant, Admiral Pocock, with nine Sail of the Line, above 100 Transports, and about 14,000 Troops on board, sailed from that Island; and that he had sent an Express to Commodore Douglas, desiring him to meet him as far to Windward as possible.

ANNAPOLIS, *June* 3.

On Friday last a Tobacco-House of Captain *Tobias Belt's*, of *Prince-George's* County, was Fired by Lightning, and about 800 Weight of Tobacco burnt; but was soon extinguished. There were some Negroes in the Tobacco-House, one of which, a young Fellow, who sat pretty near the Door, was instantaneously struck Dead by the same Flash.

By the last Mail, Letters from *London (via Philadelphia)* were brought, of the last of *March*, which mention, that the Fleet for *Virginia* and *Maryland*, were to sail in about Three Weeks from that Time.

To Messrs. GREEN *and* RIND.

GENTLEMEN,

By inserting the Incloſed in your next Gazette, *you will oblige* Your moſt humble Servant,

1ſt June, 1762. WM. MURDOCK.

AS the Addreſs of the Lower Houſe of Aſſembly to the Governor, and his Excellency's Anſwer to the Addreſs, which were lately publiſhed in this *Gazette*, may be conſidered as an Appeal to the Public, and as I am more particularly pointed at in the Narrative contain'd in the Anſwer, than any Member of the Lower Houſe, I hope it will not be thought impertinent, or *an unreaſonable Attempt* in me, to vindicate my Character from any Aſperſions that may be thought to be caſt upon it by the ſaid Narrative. Happy in knowing that I have made no Application for lucrative Offices, or honorary Preferments, I have read, with the utmoſt Indifference, that Part of the Narrative which gives dark Hints about Diſcontent and Diſappointment; but as a Charge of Diſingenuity has been *lately* exhibited againſt me, upon an Occurrence which happened *ſeveral Years ago*, at *Baltimore-Town*, I ſhall take the Liberty to make ſome Remarks upon it.

That I may not be thought too prolix, or deſirous to lay a Foundation for Altercation, I ſhall admit the State that has been laid before the Public, of a Converſation between the Governor and myſelf, at *Baltimore-Town*, relative to the Bill *for his Majeſty's Service*, which paſſed into a Law in 1737; tho' I apprehend the Relation is not altogether unexceptionable, as it ſeems to omit, or rather to recite imperfectly, what I think a very material Part of the Converſation; namely, "that "I could not undertake to give a determinate Anſwer to the Queſtion *at that Time*; but if the "Bill paſſed into a Law, I ſhould take Care to "be well adviſed before I acted." But I am content to have this Matter conſidered as it ſtands, in the following Words, in the Narrative: "As I "was extremely anxious to avoid and remove "every Thing that might poſſibly cauſe Miſunderſtandings, and become Occaſion of Diſpute "afterwards, between the Aſſembly and Myſelf, "between the Officer that ſhould be appointed to "command the Troops and the Agents, between "the Agents and Myſelf, and in ſhort between "any Perſons whatever that might be concerned "with the ſaid Troops, I intimated to one of the A-"gents (who being a Member of the Lower Houſe "was then in Town) my Deſire to ſpeak with him, "and upon his complying with my Requeſt, I "aſk'd him, Whether he ſhould think himſelf "impowered by the Bill, which had then paſſed "both Houſes, to victual and pay any of the 500 "Men that ſhould be poſted at Fort *Cumberland*, "and whether he thought that Part of the Bill, "which I was inform'd had been the Subject of "Converſation and Diſpute, was ſufficiently clear "and explicit? The Gentleman's Anſwer was to "this Effect, That ſome Members of the Houſe "were of Opinion that the Agents would be at "Liberty to pay ſuch Troops, while others ſaid "the Bill veſted them with no ſuch Power; but "that when the Bill was Enacted into a Law, he "ſhould be for taking Advice thereon. When I "perceived that the Gentleman avoided giving a "direct Anſwer to the Queſtion I had aſk'd him, "I thought the only Way left for me to have the "Matter cleared up, ſo that both the Agents and "Myſelf might have the Senſe of the Houſe, was, "to ſend them a Meſſage, which, with the Ap-"probation of that Gentleman, I accordingly "did."

As I took for granted there was ſome particular Purpoſe to be anſwered by this Application to me, I thought, from the Duty I owed to my own Character, I could not be too cautious in my Anſwer. I did not *avoid giving a direct One to furniſh Room for future Conteſts*, but merely from Conſiderations of common Prudence; for had I complied with the Governor's Inclination in giving a preciſe Anſwer, it might have been conſtrued as an Engagement, at all Events, to have acted accordingly; ſo that whatever I might have conceived on a more mature Conſideration of the Matter, or whatever Advice might have been given by thoſe whoſe Sentiments, in the Conſtruction of a Law, I ſhould much ſooner rely upon than my own, I might have been involved in this Dilemma, either of adhering to what might have been thought an Engagement, againſt my own Judgment, and the Advice of Council, or by departing from it, of incurring the Cenſure of *Diſingenuity and Double-dealing*. What rational Foundation could I have, even from any Thing ſuggeſted in the Narrative, to give my Opinion preciſely, when it ſeems the End of aſking it was to produce Effects no leſs important "than "to avoid and remove every Thing that might "poſſibly cauſe Miſunderſtandings, and become "Occaſion of Diſpute afterwards, between the "Governor and the Aſſembly, between the Offi-"cer who ſhould be appointed to command the "Troops and the Agents, between the Governor "and the Agents, and in ſhort between any Per-"ſons whatever that might be concerned with the "ſaid Troops." It appears moreover from the Narrative, that I declared "ſome Members of "the Houſe were of Opinion that the Agents "would be at Liberty to pay ſuch Troops, while "others ſaid the Bill veſted them with no ſuch "Power." Would it not have been the Height of Preſumption in me, to have decided peremptorily a Queſtion, about which ſuch a Diverſity of Opinions was entertain'd in the Houſe? Or could I, in ſo doubtful a Caſe, without forfeiting all Pretenſions to common Prudence, and common Senſe, give any other Anſwer than that "whenever the "Bill paſſed into a Law, I ſhould be for taking "Advice upon it."

But there is another Conſideration, which I hope will have it's due Weight in removing every Impreſſion to my Diſadvantage; and that is, that there were two other Agents nominated by the Bill beſides myſelf. It was no Doubt the View of the Bill in appointing ſo many Agents, not only that they ſhould be Checks upon one another, in the Management of the Public Money, but that the Act ſhould be, in every other Reſpect, regularly executed, by the mutual Advice and Aſſiſtance which they might afford to one another. This being the Caſe, had I taken upon me to have determined a Point of ſo much Importance without previouſly conſulting them, I ſhould have ſhewn very little Regard to the Intention of the Bill in this Reſpect, they would have had great Reaſon to have reſented ſuch a Step as an Inſult, and had I been miſtaken in Point of Judgment, all the World muſt have condemn'd my Conduct as raſh and preſumptuous.

Upon the Whole, Was it diſingenuous in me to wave my Opinion of a Matter that I did not think myſelf a competent Judge of? Was it my Duty, or in any Reſpect incumbent upon me, to give my Opinion of a Bill, that had paſſed both Houſes, *and was lying before the Governor for his Peruſal and Conſideration?* Can it be ſuppoſed that my Opinion could have effected the important Purpoſes enumerated in the Narrative? Was it not prudential in me to decline giving my Opinion, as I might poſſibly have been embarraſs'd, or juſtly expoſed to Cenſure, by a contrary Conduct? How far then *a Charge of Diſingenuity or Double-dealing* can be ſupported, by any Thing that has been communicated to the Public, let the Unprejudiced determine.

WM. MURDOCK.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of the late *Edward Dorſey*, of *Annapolis*, Eſq; deceaſed, are deſired to ſettle with, and make Payment of the Debts due to the ſaid Eſtate to, Mr. *Benjamin Beall*, of *Annapolis*, who has Powers for that Purpoſe from

HENRIETTA MARIA DULANY, Adminiſtratrix *De bonis non.*

To be LET, for a Term of Years,

A COMMODIOUS and well-accuſtomed Tavern, with convenient Out-Houſes, ſituate at the Ferry Landing, in the Town of *Colcheſter*, in the County of *Fairfax*, on the Poſt Road between *Alexandria* and *Frederickſburg*. The Terms may be known, by applying to the Subſcriber, living near the Premiſſes. PETER WAGENER.

RAN away on Whitſun-Monday Night, from the Subſcriber, living near *Bladenſburg*, in *Prince-George's* County, a Convict *Engliſh* Servant Man named *Giles Truelock*, near 40 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, pretty well made, of a dark Complexion and black Beard, has a ſmall ſtammering in his Speech, is full faced and Pock-fretten. He took with him pretty good Cloathing, a light colour'd Serge or Cloth Coat, with a ſquare Patch put in between the Shoulders, black Pluſh and blue Cloth Breeches, two Wigs, two Hats, and ſundry other Cloathing; and it is probable may have obtained a falſe Paſs.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Runaway, and ſecures him ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have a Piſtole Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by BENONY PRICE.

STRAYED or Stolen from the Subſcriber, living in *Frederick* County, on the 15th of *April* laſt, a likely bright Bay Mare, 5 Years old, about 13 Hands high, has a ſmall Star in her Forehead, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock B, has a Switch Tail, and is Ring'd; ſhe paces, trots, and gallops well.

Alſo, a likely Black Mare, 4 Years old, about 13½ Hands high, with three white Feet, paces well, and has very good Spirit.

Whoever brings the ſaid Mares to the Subſcriber, ſhall have a Reward of Two Piſtoles; if Stolen, any Perſon apprehending or diſcovering the Thief, ſo as he be brought to Juſtice and convicted, ſhall have a Reward of Eight Piſtoles, paid by JAMES BROOKE.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Thomas Conn*, near *George-Town* in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a Black Mare about 12 Hands high, with a ſmall Star in her Forehead. She had on a Bell mark'd thus I IONES.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THE Managers of the *FREDERICK-TOWN* CALVINIST CHURCH LOTTERY, hereby give Notice, That the Drawing will punctually begin on Monday the 14th Day of *June*; and they requeſt all Perſons who have Tickets unſold, to return them by that Time. TICKETS may ſtill be had of the Managers, and at the *Printing-Office*.

TO BE SOLD,

For Current Money, Bills of Exchange, or Sterling Caſh,

A SLOOP, Burthen 38 Tons, now building on *Patapſco* River, near Mr. *Lawrence Hammond's* Ferry, and will be ready for Launching in about 3 Weeks.

NATHANIEL RUMNEY.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND called *Thurſton's Neighbour*, lying on *Bynam's Branch*, near the Head of *Buſh* River, in *Baltimore* County, containing about 1000 Acres. Any Perſon deſirous of purchaſing the above Tract of Land, may, upon Application to Mr. *Robert Alexander*, of *Baltimore-Town*, be informed of the Title and Terms of Sale. Sterling, or Gold and Silver at the current Rates, will be taken in Payment, as may beſt ſuit the Purchaſer.

Queen-Anne's County, *May* 20, 1762.

THE Subſcriber deſires all Perſons that are indebted to the late *Peter Maxwell*, to pay their reſpective Debts before *Auguſt* Court, as he is obliged to ſettle with the Commiſſary next *September*; otherwiſe he will put the Law in Force.

And likewiſe gives Notice to all Gentlemen Ladies, and Others, that he has removed from *Queen's-Town*, and keeps TAVERN at the Dwelling-Houſe late Mr. *Thomas Hamar's*, on *Chester* Road, where all Travellers may meet with the beſt Accommodations this Country can afford.

MICHAEL FLOWER.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ship Free-Maſon, *Capt.* Ayre, *from* LONDON, *and to be Sold at the Subſcriber's Store at* Elk-Ridge *Landing*,

A CHOICE Aſſortment of *European* and *Eaſt-India* GOODS. As alſo a very particular Aſſortment of Millinery, conſiſting of all the new Faſhions that were invented for her Majeſty's Coronation. 3

PATRICK McGILL.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Subſcriber, living in GEORGE-TOWN, *Frederick* County, on the North Side of *Patowmack*, having ſupplied himſelf with a good Boat and Hands, carries over Paſſengers from thence to *Virginia* at the uſual Prices. 3

He likewiſe keeps Entertainment for Gentlemen Travellers and Others, who may depend on good Uſage, from *Their humble Servant*,

JOHN ORME.

Annapolis, May 19, 1762.

ON the 6th Inſtant, Ran away a Convict Servant Man named *James Bell*, who came in with Capt. *Ramſay* in the *Maryland Packet*, in *January* laſt, he is about 5 Feet 4 or 5 Inches high, a good looking Man, and well dreſſed. He was brought up a Houſe Painter, but has been accuſtomed to wait in a Tavern, and ſeems very well calculated for the Buſineſs. It is ſuppoſed he is gone to the Northward, and may probably be ſeen in Company with a Man who came in with him, and goes by the Name of Capt. *Bennet*. 3

Whoever apprehends the ſaid *Bell*, ſhall have, if taken in the Province, Forty Shillings; if out of it, Four Pounds, paid by

JOHN RERESBY.

Virginia, March 6, 1762.

THE Subſcriber now keeps the FERRY, formerly called *Clifton's* Ferry, and will take Paſſengers at the ſame Rates that are paid at *Alexandria*: Travellers will meet with private Entertainment, and may depend upon good Diſpatch. 3

SAMUEL JOHNSTON.

Annapolis, May 8, 1762.

LIEUTENANT Colonel *John Dagworthy* having, in Purſuance of a Warrant from his Excellency Sir *Jeffery Amherſt*, Lieutenant General and Commander in Chief of all his Majeſty's Forces on this Continent, received from *Abraham Mortier*, Eſq; Deputy Paymaſter General, Eighteen Thouſand and Twenty-five and One Half Dollars, to pay off the Arrears of Pay due to the Officers and Men, who compoſed the *Maryland* Troops, from the Eighth Day of *October*, Seventeen Hundred and Fifty-ſeven, until they were diſbanded or diſmiſſed: Notice is hereby given, That Lieutenant Colonel *John Dagworthy*, and Doctor *David Roſs*, will attend at Mr. *Middleton's* in *Annapolis*, during the ſecond Week in *July* next, and at *Queen's-Town* in *Queen-Anne's* County, during the fourth Week of the ſame Month, to pay the Money abovementioned to the ſeveral Officers and Soldiers to whom the ſame is due, or to their Aſſignees or Repreſentatives: Wherefore, all Perſons who ſerved in the *Maryland* Troops, and all Perſons, who, by Virtue of Aſſignments from the Officers or Men, or who by any other Means, have a Right to receive any Part of the Arrears due to the ſaid Troops, are deſired to make their reſpective Claims at the Places and Times, and to the Gentlemen, abovementioned. 4

By Order of his Excellency the Governor,

J. ROSS, Cl. Con.

THOSE who ſurvive of the Officers that ſerved in the *Maryland* Troops, and the Repreſentatives of ſuch as are dead, are deſired to meet at *Annapolis*, on Tueſday the Sixth Day of *July* next, in order that their ſeveral Accounts with each other, and with the Men who ſerved under their Command, may be adjuſted.

JOHN DAGWORTHY,
DAVID ROSS.

WANTED,

A BRICK-MAKER, who underſtands his Buſineſs. Enquire at the *Printing-Office*. 5

To be SOLD for ready Money or ſhort Credit,

CHOICE *Madeira* and *Liſbon* WINES, in Pipes, Hogſheads, and Quarter Caſks, coarſe and fine Salt, Barrell'd Pork, and *Muſcovado* Sugar by the Barrel or larger Quantity.

THOMAS RICHARDSON and Company.

DOVE, a beautiful Dark Grey Horſe, full 15 Hands high, was imported from *Scotland* laſt *November*, by Dr. *Thomas Hamilton*, at whoſe Plantation he now is, in *Prince-George's* County, *Maryland*, Will Cover Mares this Seaſon at Six Piſtoles; and thoſe Mares that prove not with Foal, ſhall have the Benefit of the Horſe next Seaſon, *Gratis* (or one Half of the Money returned). He was bred by Mr. *Thomas Jackſon*, ſenior, in the North of *England*, was got by *Young Cade*, his Dam by *Teaſer*, his Grand-dam by *Scawing's Arabian*, and out of the *Gardener* Mare, that won Six Royal Plates of One Hundred Guineas each. He run at *Newcaſtle* upon *Tyne* at Four Years old, on the 21ſt of *October*, 1760, and Diſtanced the Duke of *Cleveland's* Roan Filly, *Roxana*, beat the Bay Colt *Swift*, belonging to *William Swinburn*, Eſq; *Charles Wilſon's* Bay Colt *Windleſs*, *William Cornforth's* Bay Colt *Montreal*, and *Setleington's* Bay Filly *Nameleſs*. As to his Blood, it is indiſputable, and his Beauty alſo among Judges. 5

THE Subſcriber has a new Schooner Boat, well fitted, with good Accommodations for Paſſengers, to go any where in the Bay, and will carry Goods at reaſonable Rates. She will carry Five Hundred Buſhels of Grain.

He likewiſe carries on the SILVER and GOLD SMITH's BUSINESS in all it's Branches; and has a very good Hand for making MOURNING RINGS, as cheap as they can be had from *London*.

He gives the beſt Prices for old Gold and Silver. 5

JAMES CHALMERS.

CARRIED and Delivered to ſome Perſons in a Boat in *Annapolis* Dock, by Miſtake, a Portmanteau Trunk, containing ſome Linen, Hoſe, and Wearing Apparel. The Perſons in whoſe Hands the ſaid Trunk is fallen, are deſired to carry the ſame to Captain *James Reith* near the Dock, who will amply Reward them for their Honeſty and Trouble. 5 *April* 24, 1762.

Calvert County, *April* 13, 1762.

STOLEN from the Subſcriber, on the 30th of *March* laſt, a ſmall Light Grey Gelding, 4 Years old, he has a Switch Tail, a hanging Mane, and branded on the near Buttock TR (join'd in one.)

Alſo, a likely Black Mare, 2 Years old, with a ſmall white Snip on her Noſe. She was neither dock'd nor branded when ſtolen.

Whoever will give Information to the Subſcriber of the ſaid Creatures, ſo that he may get them again, ſhall have Ten Shillings Reward for each, or Fifteen Shillings for each if brought home; and for apprehending and bringing to Juſtice the Perſon who ſtole the ſaid Creatures, Four Pieces of Eight, paid by X 5 JOHN CAMBELL.

BY Virtue of an Act, made and paſſed at the late Seſſion of Aſſembly of this Province, Notice is hereby given, That there will be expoſed to Sale to the higheſt Bidder, on Tueſday the 10th Day of *Auguſt* next enſuing, A LOT of Ground, N°. 102, ſituate on the Northeaſt Part of the City of *Annapolis*, with the three Dwelling Houſes thereon. The Sale to be on the Premiſes, at Five o'Clock in the Afternoon.

6 WILLIAM CLAJON,
MARY CLAJON, Adminiſtratrix.

GOOD Entertainment for Men and Horſes, with good Boats for Paſſengers to paſs and repaſs to *Annapolis*, kept by the Subſcriber at *Broad-Creek* Ferry, on *Kent-Iſland*. He has alſo very good Paſturage for Horſes. The Subſcriber having been uſed to the Sea, has good Experience in Boats. 6 THOMAS RIMMER.

YOUNG TRAVELLER Covers Mares this Seaſon at Two Guineas. He is a fine ſtrong Horſe, upwards of Sixteen Hands high, was bred by Col. *Taſker*, and got by Mr. *Moreton's Traveller* out of *Miſs Colvill*. 9 HENRY ROZER.

April 15, 1762.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living near Mr. *Richard Snowden's* Iron-Works, a Servant Man named *Philip Mobs*, aged about 27 Years, of a dark Complexion, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high. Had on when he went away, a white Holland Shirt, black Everlaſting Breeches, a Damaſk Waiſtcoat, a full trimm'd Foreſt Cloth Coat, with Mohair Buttons, Country made Shoes, and Yarn Stockings. He has loſt one of his fore Teeth by Fighting. He took with him a ſmall Iron Grey Horſe, a good Bridle, and a Saddle with a blue Houſing.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and will bring him to the Subſcriber, or cauſe him to be committed to any Goal in this Province, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall be paid Thirty Shillings, by EDMUND JENINGS.

GREAT-BRITAIN, a fine young Dray Horſe from *England*, upwards of 16 Hands high, and remarkably ſtrong, will Cover Mares this Seaſon at Two Piſtoles. Good Paſturage for Mares. JOSEPH SIM.

NOTICE is hereby given, That any Perſon or Perſons, inclinable to undertake the Building of a Wharf, with Stone, on the North-Eaſt Side of the Dock of *Annapolis*, from Mr. *Middleton's* Wharf to the Inſpecting Houſe on the Point, may be informed of the Terms, on Application to

NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN,
WILLIAM ROBERTS,
SAMUEL MIDDLETON,
LANCELOT JACQUES.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Wedneſday the Sixteenth of June *Inſtant, at the Houſe of* Arthur Charlton, *in* Frederick-Town, *in* Frederick *County*,

THE following Tracts of LAND, late the Eſtate of Mr. *James Wardrop*, deceaſed, all lying in *Frederick* County.

	Acres.
One Tract called *Hazard*, lying on *Little Conococheague*, containing - -	790
One Ditto called *Partnerſhip*, lying on the Weſt Side of *Manockaſy*, below the Upper Ford, - - - - - - - -	280
Dear Bought, lying on a Draught of *Anti-Eatam*, near the Head of a Spring at *Thomas Anderſon's* old Place, - -	500
Green Spring, lying on the Eaſt Side of a Run about 50 Perches below the *Green Spring*, - - - - - - - -	210
Cool Spring, lying about a Mile from *John Burgeſs's*, and near the main Road that leads thro' *Frederick-Town*, - -	75 2
Nut Spring, lying about 8 Miles from *Frederick-Town*, on a Run call'd *Mill-Creek*, that runs into *Kittockton Creek*,	114
John's Delight, lying on a ſmall Run called *Curry's Branch*, at the Foot of *Shanendore Mountain*, near *Curry's Gap*,	104
Bloomſbury, lying Half a Mile from *John Burgeſs's* Houſe, - - - - - -	104
Piney Hill, lying about 8 Miles above the Mouth of *Conococheague*, on the Eaſt Side of *Lick Run*, near *Patowmack* River,	86
Brentford, lying near *John George Arnold's*, on the Weſt Side of the Road leading from *Conococheague* to *Frederick-Town*, - - - - - - - - -	35
Oxford, lying near a Branch called *John Chryſtee's Spring Branch*, on the North Side of the main Road leading thro' *Frederick-Town*, by *Robert Evans's*,	54
Red Oak Level, joining to a Tract of Land called *Needwood*, formerly laid out for Col. *Thomas Creſap*, - - - -	100

For Title, or Terms of Sale, apply to

JAMES DICK.

WHEREAS the Act of Aſſembly of this Province, made and paſſed in 1733, *for emitting and making current Ninety Thouſand Pounds*, is near Expiring; The Commiſſioners of the Loan Office therefore think it their Duty, to inform all thoſe who have any Bonds in that Office, to come and diſcharge the ſame; otherwiſe they will be proceeded againſt as the Law directs. 66

Signed per *Order*,

ROBERT COUDEN, Cl. P. C. Office.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, and WILLIAM RIND, at the PRINTING-OFFICE, the Sign of the BIBLE, in *Charles-ſtreet*; where all Perſons may be ſupplied with this *GAZETTE*, at 12*s.* 6*d. per* Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inſerted for Five Shillings the firſt Week, and One Shilling each Week after, and in Proportion for long Ones.